

# 04

## EXPLOITING SOFTWARE DIVERSIFICATION FOR WEBASSEMBLY

### ■ 4.1 WASM-MUTATE WebAssembly malware evasion

**TODO** The malware evasion paper

#### ■ 4.1.2 Objective

Test and evade the resilience of WebAssembly malware detectors mentioned in Subsection 2.1.6.

#### ■ 4.1.3 Approach

**TODO** We use wasm-mutate **TODO** How do we use it? **TODO**  
Controlled and uncontrolled diversification.

#### ■ 4.1.4 Results

### ■ 4.2 CROW: Automatic testing and fuzzing of WebAssembly consumers

**TODO** We explain the CVE. Make the explanation around "indirect memory diversification"

#### ■ 4.2.2 Objective

Test compilers, interpreters, and runtimes for WebAssembly. In concrete wasmtime.

Make the history around the CVE.

---

<sup>0</sup>Comp. time 2023/10/02 12:53:41

## ■ 4.2.3 Approach

Use CROW to generate a set of Wasm binaries.

## ■ 4.2.4 Results

The CVE and the indirect memory diversification. This is a big insight.

## ■ 4.3 MEWE: Multivariant execution at the Edge

**TODO** Disturbing of execution time. Go around the web timing attacks.  
Attack model for MEWE.

## ■ 4.3.2 Threat model

- Software monoculture
  - Timing based attacks. Mentioned the Whitehat paper, mention the <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2210.10523.pdf> paper.

## ■ 4.3.3 Approach

- Use of MEWE

## ■ 4.3.4 Results

- Unpredictable variant given the execution time.

## ■ 4.4 WASM-MUTATE: Speculative Side-channel protection

**TODO** Go around the last paper

## ■ 4.4.2 Threat model

- Spectre timing cache attacks.
  - Rockiki paper on portable side channel in browsers.

## ■ 4.4.3 Approach

- Use of wasm-mutate

■ 4.4.4 Results

- Diminshing of BER

